## The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1883.

THREE CENTS

## AN AMERICAN INFORMER.

William Joseph Lynch, of New York, Creates a Big Sensation.

He Turns Approver for the British Government in the Dynamite Cases,

And Lies So Strenuously That He Faints While Giving His Testimony.

He Connects O'Donovan Rossa and Others With the Conspiracy-Foreign Facts.

LONDON, April 19 .- Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Cur-tin, Ansburgh, and Whitehead, the eight men arrested on charges of being concerned in a dynamite conspiracy, were again brought up in the Bow street police court this morning. It was noticed, as a significant fact, that Norman was conveyed to the court room by a detective, separately from the other prisoners. Whitehead, who was brought here from Birmingham for trial, protested against handcuffs being placed on his wrists. He declared that the entrance to the court room was the "gates of hell." On the prisoners being arranged in court, it was announced that Norman had turned informer. The rest of the prisoners, including Bernard Gallagher and Whitehead, were formally charged with treason and felony.

Mr. Poland, in opening the case for the crown, said that he had a quantity of fresh evidence against the prisoners, which would be furnished at the proper time. Mr. Poland said Lynch would give definite evidence of the existence of a treasonable conspiracy. He would also testify that Dr. Gallagher arrived in London from America on the twentysixth of March accompanied by his brother, who passed under the name of Campbell, and an other man, probably Ansburgh. Lynch an other man, probably Ansburgh. Lynch would show that as soon as Dr. Gallagher arrived here he telegraphed Whitehead at Birmingham. Doubtless all those who came from America had been in communication with Gallagher. Each of them had a definite part to play in the destruction of public buildings.

Norman, on being called to the stand, testified that his real name was William Joseph Lynch, and that he was born of Irish parents

in the state of New York.
Lynch testified that in October last, while he was working at a coach builder's in Brooklyn, a shop mate named Daniel O'Connor in duced him to join a secret society, which was s branch of a Fenian organization, the divisions of which were called Emerald clubs. O'Connor took him to Odd Fellows' hall in New York and in an antercom told him that the object of the society was to free Ireland the object of the society was to free Ireland by force alone. Lynch, on joining the society, took an eath to stand by its watchword, to obey his superior officers, and to observe the laws of the brotherhood. The members were known by numbers, and not by their names. The name of the presiding officer was Thomas Burns. Lynch said he attended the called meetings of the club twice each month. He did not know O'Donovan Rossa personally, but heard that he had been to the club room. He was always spoken of there as the "old man." He knew besides O'Connor two members of the club, both named Sullivan. On March 7 Burns handed him a letter addressed to Dr. Thomas Gal-lagher, Manbattan avenue, Greenpoint, L. L. the object of the society was to free Ireland by force alone. Lynch, on joining the society, took an oath to stand by its watchword, to obey his superior officers, and to observe the laws of the brotherhood. The members were known by numbers, and not by their names. The name of the presiding officer was Thomas Burns. Lynch said he attended the called meetings of the club twice each month. He did not know O'Donovan Rossa personally, but heard that he had been to the club room. He was always spoken of there as the "old man." He knew besides O'Connor two members of the club, both named Sullivan. On March 7 Burns hauded him a letter addressed to Dr. Thomas Gallagher, Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, L. I., opposite New York. Lynch said the hall in which he was sworn in was in a building on the corner of Second street and the Bowery. The number of the treasurer of the club was \$2; that of the secretary was 13. The pass-The number of the treasurer of the Cité was \$2; that of the secretary was 13. The password for admission to the meetings was "providence." There were other associated clubs in New York, such as the Sarsfield, whose rooms were in Thirty-second street; the Owen Roe and the Thomas Davis, which met in Military hall; the Emmet, located on Eighth avenue, and the Davitt and Tom Moore clubs, of the meeting places of which he was ignorant. The persons who managed the clubs were known as district members. Their names were not known to each other. When a member was wanted to go on a mission the president read out his number, and told him to send him (the president) his address. When he took the letter given him by Burns to Dr. Gallagher, the latter read it and said: "You are wanted to go to London. You will know what for when you get there." The following day he (Lynch) quitted work without giving his employer notice and saw Gallagher, who gave him \$50 and told him to buy a steerage ticket by the steamer Spain under the name of Norman. After he had done so he showed the ticket to Burns, who said: "The old man will see you righted for that." Gallagher subsequently gave him \$100, and told him to go to London and inquire at the American exchange for a letter addressed to

He endeavored to excuse himself from un-He endeavored to excuse himself from undertaking the London mission, saying he had a mother and sister to maintain, but Gallagher repiled, "You will only be absent two months, and your mother will be seen to in the meanwhile." Gallagher gave him a small box to take to England. He examined this on board the steamer and found that it contained a spring which worked by pressure. He was somewhat alarmed at this discovery, and threw the box and its contents into the sea. He arrived in London on the twentysea. He arrived in London on the twenty-second of March. His first act was to take a letter he had written to Gallagher to Bowle's exchange, to inform the latter of his arrival and where he could be found. He saw Gallagher on the twenty-seventh or twenty-eighth of March, and walked with him past the scene of the recent explosion in the gov-ernment offices at Westminster. He asked, "Is that what we are going to do?" Gallagher replied, "Yes, and it won't be child's

play either."

They passed halfway over Westminster bridge when Gallagher, who had been viewing the houses of parliament, remarked, "They will make a great crash when they come down." Gallagher here jumped to his feet and shouted, "You infamous liar."

The witness continued. "Reviewed."

The witness continued: "Returning, they assed Scotland Yard, and Gallagher said, passed Scotland rare, and detectives; it "That is the headquarters of detectives; it "That is the headquarters of detectives; it "That is the headquarters of detectives; it will come down, too." Gallagher said he was staying at the Charing Cross hotel, and gave witness £7, saying, "Don't run ahort; the old man will provide for us." On April 2 Gallagher told witness that he wanted him to go to Ledsam street, Birmingham, and inquire for Whitehead, and tell him that he (Lynch) had been sent for material. He had never heard of Whitehead before. He went to Birmingham that morning. Before going Gallagher gave him \$5 with which to buy a respectable trunk to put the stuff in. He went to Whitehead's factory, where he saw Whiteto Whitehead's factory, where he saw White

to Whitehead's factory, where he saw Whitehead and a boy.

[The boy was here put in the witness box and identified by Lynch.]

Lynch said Whitehead put him in the way of procuring India rubber bags in which to carry the nitro-glycerine. The witness confirmed all the evidence given at the hearing last Thursday as to Gallagher having called for him under the name of Fletcher. Witness said that when Whitehead was loading nitro-glycerine into the rubber bags he told him a man that same morning had taken sixty pounds of the liquid. He saked Whitehead what the liquid was, and was informed that he would soon know.

that he would soon know.

Whitchead here shouted from the dock,
"You lie, you traiter." witness said Gallagher met him in The witness and Gallagher met him in Bald's London when he returned from Birmingham State with the nitro-glycerine. He had never seen any of the prisoners before except Gallagher and Whitehead. Both of those men had czar.

spoken of sending another man to Loudon, but they did not mention any name. The examination was adjourned until to-

orrow. Witness spoke in a weak and indistinct

Witness spoke in a weak and indistinct voice, and at one point of his evidence he appeared as if about to faint. At the conclusion of his testimony, while the depositions were being read, he did faint, and had to be removed from the court room. Some of the reports of his testimony gave the name of the coachbuilder for whom he worked in Brooklyn as Merritt and some as Bennett.

Bernard Gallagher has made a statement to the effect that he is a native of Scotland, and returned there from America as an iron molder. His brother, Dr. Gallagher, paid his passage, but he was ignorant of the doctor's business. Bernard says he is not a Fenian or a member of any secret society. He declares that he was in Sing Sing, New York, at the time of the explosion in Glasgow, with causing which he is chaffed, occurred.

MYSTERIOUS NO. 1. London, April 19.—In the house of commons this afternoon Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, asked Sir Herbert Maxwell not to press his question as to whether Peter Tynan ("No. 1") was in New York, and whether extradition would be demanded, as it might be prejudicial to public interests.

TOBACCO IN ITALY. ROME, April 19.—During a discussion in the chamber of deputies to-day, on the subject of tobacco culture, Signor Magliani, minister of finance, declared that the government firmly intended to encourage the home cultivation of that plant, and would grant large bounties for the purpose; but the people, he said, must not delude themselves with the idea that Italy would ever overcome American competition in this branch of agriculture.

DUBLIN, April 19.—Timothy Kelly, another of the men charged with participating in the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish and murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was placed on trial this morning. Messrs, Sullivan and McInerney were appointed by the court to conduct the defense of the prisoner, Judge O'Brien having complied with the request of Dr. Webb and Mr. Adams to be relieved from further duty in defending the accused men. A jury was then sworn in, One of the members is a Parnellite. It is consequently expected that the jury will fail to agree on a verdict.

The evidence of the witnesses for the crown was mostly a repetition of that given in the

was mostly a repetition of that given in the cases of Joe Brady and Daniel Curley. James Carey swore that the conspirators had re-solved to murder Col. Hiller and Mr. Burke in consequence of an article that appeared in the Freeman's Journal, speaking of the desirability of a thorough change of officials at Dublin castle, which had become an augean stable. This same statement was made by Carey at the preliminary examination of the prisoners, and was then declared by the Freeman's Journal to be due to the fact that Mr. E. Dwyer Gray, the owner of that paper, when chairman of a municipal committee, had charged Carey, who was a town councilor, with conspiracy.

RUSSIAN NIHILISTS TO DIE. St. Petersburg, April 19.—The trial of eighteen prominent nihilists ended here today, and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners. Six were condemned to death, two to lifelong servitude, and the remainder to

Antwerp, April 19.—The municipal authorities yesterday refused to grant a concession to a company who wished to erect grain elevators in the city, thus providing a new system for unloading grain. Previous to the announcement of the decision a mob attacked amountement of the decision a mod attacked the town hall with stones and other missiles, smashing windows, and injuring several per-sons. The police charged the crowd and made a number of arrests.

HOW FENIAN NEWS IS MANUFACTURED. LONDON, April 19.—The clerk in the postal telegraph office who stated that he was seized near a railway station in London by men whom he took for Fenians and forced to answer questions relating to the position of the engines and the number and duties of employes in the central telegraph office has been suggested. telegraph office has been suspended from duty. The officials of the department are of opinion that the story he related was conocted to supply an excuse for his absence

from duty.

THE "TIMES" ON ROSSA. LONDON, April 20.—The Times says edi-torially this morning that if Lynch's evi-dence can be satisfactorily proved, and it can be shown that O'Donovan Rossa furnished the large sum of money found on Bernard Gallagher, it will be a question for considera-tion whether Rossa cannot by some sort of international procedure be made amenable to the laws of the empire. Irish conspirators, the Times says, must be considered criminals and not belliverents.

and not belligerents. THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. LONDON, April 19.—The Times correspondent at Paris says the agreement between Germany, Austria, and Italy was reached in June last, at which time a triple note was drawn up guaranteeing the respective terri-tories and maritine rights of the three coun-tries against aggression. The agreement is to

last for six years. ANOTHER BOX OF POWDER. LONDON, April 19 .-- A box containing powder was found to-day in the rear of the Times office. A train had been laid for the purpose, it is supposed, of effecting an explosion at a convient moment. It was at first reported that a fuse was attrehed to the box and that it was burning when the discovery

was made. THE CHIEF INVINCIBLE. DUBLIN, April 19 .- It is stated that Eugene Kingston, who was arrested in Liverpool yea-terday on suspicion of having been connected with the Phœnix park murders and brought to Dublin, was for some time the head of the inner circle of the Invincibles.

PRENCH INDEMNITY. PARIS, April 19.—M. Challamel Lacour, minister of foreign affairs, presented to the chamber of deputies to-day the draft of a convention concluded between France and the United States, fixing the indemnity for larges sustained by French subjects during the civil war in America.

FOREIGN PLASHES. It is stated in Paris that a Chinese squadron as been ordered to cruise in the Tonquin

Sir Stafford Northcote unveiled a statue of ord Beaconsfield in Parliament square yesterday. A large concourse of people was

river.

The explosion of gunpowder in a fireworks factory in Bonstetten, in the canton of the rich, Switzerland, caused the death of four

In the chamber of French deputies M. Tirard, minister of finance, introduced and advocated a bill for the conversion of 5 per cents, rents into 42 per cents, making a saving a 2000 control of the control of t ing of 34,000,000 francs.

It is reported in London that Admiral Baldwin will go to Cornstadt in the United States steamer Lancaster, and from there to Moscow, where he will represent the United States government at the coronation of the

BIG BILL AND YOUNG BILL.

Details of the Recent Murder in West Virginia-Result of the Hearing.

Special Dispatch.
CENTRAL, W. VA., April 19.—At the examination at West Union to-day before Justice Cheuvrent young William Kinney made the following statement in regard to the murder of B. Doyle and daughter on April 4: At the time of the murder, he said, he was 18 years of age. On Wednesday evening, the evening of the murder, he ate his supper at his Aunt Betty Weekly's, who lives near Doyle's house; he then went to Doyle's; while there he saw George Cottrell and Nat Ingle. When they came Kinney was sitting in the room. After Kinney left Doyle's, where he had been about thirty minutes, he returned to his Aunt Betty's, and remained one hour; after leaving there he met big Bill Kinney, who he described as wearing a black hat, rather long coat and blue pants. Big Bill bid him the time of day, and requested him to accompany him to Doyle's and get a drink, which was accepted. Big Bill kinney, dead at the door. Both Kinneys entered the house; young Bill was in the middle of the room, and big Bill and Doyle were in the hall, where they talked some time, then went into the grocery room; young Bill not going. Doyle and big Bill struck Doyle with an ax, knocking him down, falling with his head from the stove, where there was a fire burning. of age. On Wednesday evening, the evening

Doyle had a lantern, which was extinguished by falling out of his hands. Big Bill jumped over his body, keeping the ax in his hands, saying to young Bill, "If you tell this I'le kill you," at the same time moving toward him you," at the s with the ax.

you, acthe same time moving toward him with the ax.

Young Bill retreated from him, when big Bill again struck Doyle in the temple with the poll of the ax. He started toward young Bill again, and touched him with the ax near the knee, throwing blood on his pants, and repeating, "If you tell this I'le kill you."

Young Bill jumped back in the hall out of the door on to the platform, the door being shut but unlocked. He went out of the house to see what he could hear; hearing nothing he went back in the house and asked for a clean shirt, which he got and put on and started for his grandmother's about a mile west of West Union. Before reaching there he pulled off his overalls, throwing them in he pulled off his overalls, throwing them in a mud hole to hide the blood; has since seen them and recognized them as his. While he was at looje's the children were in bed. He supposed they were asleep when he left the house where he had left big Rill in the research of the averaging the supposed they Bill in the possession of the ax; said he did not notice any chest at Doyle's, and claims his reasons for not saying anything about the murder was his fear of big Bill's

threat.

The examination of other witnesses will be continued to-morrow. The crowd in attend-ance was large, and great excitement pre-

From later news received William Kinney, sr., was bound over to the next grand jury court to answer to the charge of murder.

A WHITE CHIEF

Leading the Apaches in their Bloody Work-Gen. Crook's Movements.

El Paso, Tex., April 19.-A special dispatch from the headquarters of Gen. Crook at Will-eox, Ariz., says: Gen. Crook, with 200 Apachs cox, Ariz, says: Gen. Crook, with 200 Apachs scents and one company of cavalry, will move into the mountains of Mexico next Sanday, and the Mexican troops will co-operate with him. Fears are entertained of a fight between the Apache scouts and the "rangers" from Tombstone, who are reported to be on their way to attack the San Carlos Indians.

TUCSON, ARIZ., April 19.—A dispatch from Hermosillo, Mex., says: "The detachment of troops which followed the Apaches from southeast Ures had several running fights with the Indians from Ures, to Gardine and claimed to have killed nearly the whole band. After losing the trail of the rest some of the soldiers visited Gambies, where a soldier, who was in the campaign last year, re cognized a white man who was with the Indians at that time acting a chief. In one of the fights this soldier was wounded, and left on the field fo dead, but was conscious. From his descrip-tion of the Apache chief it was thought to be I. N. Streeter, formerly a United States agent, and a most desperate character. For more than two years he has been the leader of a band of Apaches. His capture proves the soldier was not mistaken in the man. Gov Torres ordered him to be brought to Hermo-sille, but it is doubtful if he will be alive when the order reaches the troops.

A dispatch from Bowie says: The Tomb

stone rangers crossed the railway track to-day at Dragoon on, a fresh trail, heading for Sar

Gen. Crook has ordered 300 scouts to be in adiness for a long scout into the Sierra

Madres. A Young Boy Acquitted of Murder.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 19 .- In the crimi nal court to-day Joseph Murray, 11 years old was tried on an indictment for the murder of Alonzo Hughes, 5 years of age, by striking Aionzo Hughes, o years of age, by striking him on the head with a stone on Sunday, eighteenth of March last. The testimony was similar to that adduced at the coroner's inquest. Young Hughes, with several companions, was playing in the yard of his step-father's dwelling house, No. 776 West Baltimore street, when he was struck on the head with a stone from the yard of a house from: with a stone from the yard of a house front ing on Raborg street, No. 298, occupied by the father of Murray. The accused was on top of an authouse overlooking the yard. One of the witnesses testified that the other boys threw stones at Murray previous to his throwing the stones at Hughes. Mr. Kerr told the ing the stone at flugges. Ar Kerr told the jury that on this testimony he would not sak for a conviction, and instructed them to render a verdict of now guilty, which was done. The countenance of the accused brightened up on this announcement, and after being discharged he quickly made his way to his home.

Diaz Still in New York NEW YORK, April 19 .- Ex-President Diaz secompanied by his wife and a number of adies and gentleman, to-day visited Staten

Island and the fortifications at Fort Wadsworth.

Tompkinsville, S. I., April 19.—Gen. Diaz and party were entertained this afternoon at the home of Adolph Hegewisch, a wealthy Mexican gentleman who lives at Great South Beach, S. I. The party came down the bay in the steamboat "South Field," which was specially chartered for that purpose and was bedecked with the Mexican and American colors. Island and the fortifications at Fort Wads and American colors.

A Band of Young Burglars,

NOBWICH, CONN., April 19.—Deputy Sheriff Rogers last night arrested John D. Nolan, William Russell, and John Nevin on suspicion William Russell, and John Nevin on suspicion of robbing stores here and in neighboring towns. Russell confessed, and took the officer to their rendezvous, in a vacant house north of the town, where Nolan was found asleep. He led the sheriff to the woods, where \$200 worth of goods were concealed in the rocks. All the accused are young men. Nolan was delivered to the authorities by his father. The burglars were well armed and prepared to make a regular business of thieving.

Mexican Matters.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 19 .- Gen. Ord ha gone to Anton Lizardo to await the arrival of engineers and of railway materials expected from New York for the Mexican Southern railway. Work will be commenced by May 5, in order to comply with the terms of the charter. The minister of the interior an-5. in order to comply with the terms of the charter. The minister of the interior announces that the Alexandria line of steamers but the Alexandria line of steamers is authorized, during the quarantine at New he was sent to New York.

Orleans, to reduce the number of its trips to one a month from that port, and to increase passenger and freight rates 50 per cent. If the traffic does not then pay the owners are authorize to suspend sailing from that port during the quarantine.

The ministry of public works has made a contract with Mr. Ballanday, editor of the Dierio Oficial, representing Rotger & Co., of Progreso, for the construction of a mole with a tramway to warehouses in that port.

Gen. Palmer, president of the Mexican National railway, has returned from Michoacan. Clubs are about to be organized in the state of Vara Cruz to promote the election of Gen. Diaz as president in 1884.

Three shocks of carthquake were felt in Acapulco on Tuckday morning. Shocks were also felt in other places, but were everywhere slight.

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ROOK THE RECALCITRANT.

A Model Illinois Legislator-New Jersey

Greenbackers-Other Political Points. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 19.-The deadlock in the Illinois house of representatives over the Bradwell-McNally contest is developing a peculiar condition of affairs. The republicans can only muster a quorum by the vote of every party man. Rook, the recalcitrant member, who was present in the lobby yesterday, but declined to enter the house, and who left the state building in company with a familiar figure in Chicago democratic politics, is still an uncertain quantity. The republicans are powerless without Rook, whose course is ascribed to various motives. It is course is ascribed to various motives. It is currently known this morning that an at-tempt was apparently made last night by certain democratic members and leaders to induce Rook to leave the city, and he was taken to the Wabash depot, some dis-tance from the business portion of the city. Two republican members of the house followed in a hack, and after some words prevented Rook leaving. The latter is stated to have been in such a mental con-dition as not to be a free agent. Rook was taken back to the city and followed about all night by watchers from both political parties taken back to the city and followed about all night by watchers from both political parties through various disreputable places, and early this morning both contestants were claiming Rook's vote. The proceedings for the past two days appear to have not over pleased the better elements in either party, and to-day's proceedings are looked forward to with interest.

HARRISHUGG, PA., April 19.—The house to-day reconsidered its vote of vesterday by

day reconsidered its vote of yesterday by which it had refused to concur in an unim-portant amendment of the senate to the bill repealing the act of 1872, which enlarged the powers and duties of recorder of Philadel-phia. The amendment was then concurred in and the bill passed, and upon being sent to the governor, was immediately signed by

to the governor, was immediately signed by him.

TRENTON, N. J., April 10.—The state central committee of the national greenback party met here to-day, and after discussing the advisability of co-operating with the anti-monopolists grangers and labor reformers, adjourned to May 30, when the time and piace for holding the state gubernational convention will be fixed.

Springfield, Li.L., April 19.—The dead-lock in the legislature still continues. Rook voted on the preliminary motions, but remained silent when his name was called on the vote to seat Bradwell in the contest with McNally.

the vote to seat Bradwell in the contest with McNally.
Columnus, Ohio, April 19.—The demo-gratic state central committee to-day decided to hold the next state convention in Columbus

EIGHT MEN DROWNED.

Four Men Find Watery Graves in Oregon and Four in Pennsylvania.

SEATTLE, W. T., April 19 .- Charles Johnon and four other Swedes were capsized while sailing on Lake Washington, and his companions were drowned. Their names were Aaron Larsen, Aaron Johnson, and B. Johnson. The other's name is not known. The survivor clung to the boat five hours, and drifted ashore in an exhausted condition.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., April 19.—During a heavy rain and wind storm about 6 o'clock this evening, two boats, in which a number of men were returning from work or a boom in the river here, capsized, and four of the occupants—Herman Hartman, Del Rhoades, Grant Moon and Wilts were drowned. The others narrowly escaped. The unfortu-nates were all young, Wilts being only 12 years old. Their bodies have not been re-

Base Ball Games.

NEW YORK, April 19 .- For the fourth time this season the Metropolitan nine lost in the last inning. This time it was by an inexcusable error by Esterbrook, who throw a wild ball to third base, allowing the league nine to score 2 runs in the ninth inning, thus tyto score 2 runs in the limit liming, thus tying the score. The league team scored the
necessary run to win in the tenth inning;
Following is the score: New York, 0 0 0 0
1 1 0 0 3 1—6; Metropolitan, 3 0 0 2 0 0 0

CAMDEN, N. J., April 19.—Merritt (Interstate association), 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1; Athletic, 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—5.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 19.—Cleveland, 9; Quickstep, 7. BALTIMORE, April 19.—Boston, 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 3-7; Baltimore, 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0-2.

A House Disappears. ASHLAND, PA., April 19.—Considerable exsitement was caused here to-day by the settling of the surface over one of the gangways of the Tunnel colliery, which it was feared would cause a row of houses situated in that would cause a row of houses situated in that vicinity to sink. Late yesterday afternoon one of the houses began to settle and early this morning disappeared entirely. The authorities had notified the occupants of the houses of their danger, and all removed some weeks ago. The remaining houses are being removed. The trouble was caused by the robbing of the collars.

robbing of the pillars. He Defies the Lynchers. LYNCHBURG, VA., April 19.—The lynchers of Bob Crockett, the Wytheville murderer, have warned Robert Moyers, the alleged accomplice of the former, to leave the state by the twenty-fourth instant. It is said that Crockett confessed his crime before being hung and implicated Moyers. The latter de-nies any complicity, and publishes a card in the Enterprise to-day defying the lynches, and expressing his willingness to surrender

to the authorities and have the fullest inves TELEGRAPHIC DOTS. -The Ohio legislature adjourned sine die

-W. H. Gheen, an engineer, was killed at a boiler explosion in McCleary's mill at Portland, Ore. -The total earnings of the Chicago, Mil-waukee and St. Paul railway for the last year

was \$20,000,000. -Baron Von Puttkamer, the new German vice consul, assumed the duties of his office in Chicago yesterday.

-Mamie, the ten-year-old daughter of L. E. Ayers, of Falls Village, Conn., was burned to death at a bonfire last evening. —Frank A. Vaughn, an express clerk at Indianapolis, Ind., who stole a \$5,000 package, was arrested and confessed his guilt.

-Frazier Cunliff, the negro suspected of having murdered Mrs. Carlton at Watertown, Mass., has been dischared from custody.

—Charles Stroebel, aged 43, was found dead in Ludlow street jail yesterday morning with his skull crushed in by a paving stone. Three men were arrested on suspiciou. Henry Giffard, who was arrested in Bostor

A TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

Successful Entertainment of Friendship Division Sons of Temperance at Masonic Temple.

Friendship Division No. 14, Sons of Temperance, celebrated its third anniversary last night at Masonic Temple by a music and literary entertainment followed by dancing. The

rary entertainment followed by dancing. The ball was crowded and the programme well selected, a repetition being demanded of nearly all of the numbers.

The occasion was also a book reception, and a large number of interesting and useful volumes were received from the friends of the lodge, and their library will become quite an institution. The floor was cleared at 10 o'clock, and te the music of Schroeder's orchestra, dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The committees were as follows: Reception

hour.

The committees were as follows: Reception committee, L. L. Nicholson, W. W. Safford, L. H. Julien, W. T. Mochbee, M. C. Mitchell, and W. D. Mack. Floor committee, L. H. Julien, Stott Braddock, W. E. Post, J. V. R. Towers, W. P. Mochbee, jr., W. W. Safford, and Will Bradford. Among the many prominent persons present were:

Col. and Mrs. M. Mother, Maj. H. A. Andrews and family, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carrigan and daughers and C. J. Miles, Mr. and Jan. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carrigan and daughers and C. J. Miles, Mr. and Jan. C. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Barker, Misses Barker, Misses Merrick, Thomas L. Miler and family, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Jullien, L. L. Nicholson, Charles H. Moulton and family, Henry Cooper, Courtney Cooper, Miss Fannio Brawner, Miss Mollic Burn, Miss Bessie Perry, Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Mary Dunbar, Miss Keile Miller, Miss Rosa Lacovey, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Boulton, Win. G. Lapham and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Will Bradford, J. V. R. Towers, Miss Corle Sincot, Miss Adie Prosperi, Mr. and Mrs. Markie, Miss Mamne Gibson, Miss Alice and Marion, Rodler, D. Scott Braddock, W. W. Safford, Mr. Mockbee and family, Mrs. E. A. Moore, W. E. Post, Wm. T. Balley, J. V. R. McConnolland family, Mrs. Bissac Thormon, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. A. K. Moore, Mrs. Silvey, Mr. McGruder, Mr. and Mrs. More, Miss Destandant, Mrs. Rolling, E. J. Whipple and wife, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. West, Miss Kirkwood, Mrs. Reit and Miss Beit, Mr. and Mrs. William Schealde, Mr. Coggins and dagheners, Mr. and Mrs. Eakew, Miss Cortic Barton, Mr. Monroe Emerich, Mr. George Cross and Laxy.

EXCITEMENT IN QUEBEC.

Two Parliament Houses Burned-Losses

and Insurance-Other Fires. QUEBEC, April 19,-The parliament buildng here is on fire, and will probably be a total less. The fire was discovered at 9:30 o'clock to-night. The building being of wood, the flames spread rapidly, and it is evident that the whole structure will be consumed. The fire brigade responded promptly, and water was quickly obtained, but the flames seemed to simultaneously take possession of the whole building. It is not yet known how the fire originated, but it seemed to spread from the rear dear the library. So quickly did the work of destruction go on that very little of the valuable library was saved. It is believed, however, to be well

Intense excitement prevailed here to-night in consequence of the burning of the cid parliament house at the top of Mountain hill. When the fire commenced or where it originated are still mysteries, as when it was discovered half the structure was in flames. It is thought that nearly half of the library was saved. The west wing of the building containing the committee rooms is alone saved, though much damaged. All the walls of the burnt portion are standing, but nothing more. They are of fire-brick clapboards in part, and not, as first telegraphed, of wood. The insurance amounts to \$75,000. The government will not rebuild, as a contract was awarded a few weeks ago for the erection of a new stonehouse on Grande Alles to cost nearly \$200,000. The government has to continue, however, pay-Intense excitement prevailed here to-night government has to continue, however, pay-ing in perpetuity a ground rent on the site of erty of \$4,000 annually

the archbishop of Quobec.

At Cleveland, Ohio, House & Davidson's planing mill and two small dwellings, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. \$40,000; insured.

Eight stores in Hawkinsville, Ga., were burned yesterday. Loss, \$15,000.
Four business houses were destroyed in Indianapolis, Ind. Loss, \$10,000.

The Newmann house, at Toedt Hill, Staten Island, was burned last night. Loss, \$11,000.
The Potts colliery, at Locustdale, near Pottsville, Pa., is on fire. Four hundred men and boys are employed there.

The President's Movements

SAVANNAH, GA., April 19 .- After lying off Tybec all night, the United States steamer Tallapoosa, with President Arthur, Secretary Chandler, and other members of the presi-Chandler, and other members of the presidential party aboard, came up the river to Savannah this morning. The President is the gnest of Capt. Henry Botts, and will remain in the city until 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when he will embark on the Tallapeosa for Fortress Monroe. It is expected that the party will reach Fortress Monroe Sunday morning and remain there until Wednesday, when they will proceed to Washington. This when they will proceed to Washington. This morning the President lunched with Capt. Mercer: This afternoon he was for a short time the guest of the Savannah Rifle associa tion at their annual outing at the Scheutzen park. After a drive through Thunderbolt cemetery he returned to the city and was tendered a public reception at the city ex-change. He reciprocated the salutations and change. He reciprocated the salutahand-shaking of whites and blacks.

LABOR NOTES. The miners at Straitsville, Ohio, are all out on a strike.

The strike of dock laborers at Marseilles, France, has come to an end.

The Wheeling cigarmakers have struck for in advance of twenty-five cents per 1,000. The journeymen plasterers of Pittsburg, Pa., demand su increase of from \$3 to \$3.50 per day.

The Chicago cigar makers will strike on the seventh of May against all firms that have not acceded to their demands.

Three hundred cowboys on ranches in th Pan handle district, Texas, are on a strike for an increase of from \$30 to \$50 per month. The shoemakers of New York are in favor of eight hours a day and a half holiday on Saturday. A strike for this will probably ensue.

The married men among the striking bricklayers in Chicago bave been driven to sceept the terms of the employers by the long

A general strike of the coal miners of the Hocking valley, Ohio, began yesterday against a reduction of wages, amounting to thirty cents a day.

The places of a large number of the striking tanners in Pittaburg, were filled with non-union men yesterday. To-night the strikers gathered around the tanneries and indulged in riotous demonstrations. The police prevented a serious outbrake. No arrests were

The railway coal operators met at Pittsburg yesterday morning and unanimously decided to reduce the mining rate on April 23 from 3; cents to 3 cents per bushel. The miners will meat next Tuesday to take action in regard to the reduction. It is thought a strike will be ordered.

A mass meeting of the various building trades for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the bricklayers in their strike was held in Chicago last night in battery D armory. The attendance was large. Speeches were made by representatives of different unions and resolutions passed reciting that master masons and builders had formed a ring which property owners should watch; and tender-ing sympathy and assistance to the bricklayers in their strike.

## THE STATUE UNVEILED.

An Immense Assemblage of People Honor the Name of Prof. Henry.

Interesting Ceremonies Yesterday at the Smithsonian Grounds.

The Struggles and Triumphs of the Great Scientist Recounted by President Noah Porter.

A Brief Address by Chief Justice Watte-

The Unveiling.

Yesterday dawned serenely, and the south wind blew in pleasant breezes, as if glad to do nature's part in making the Henry statue ceremonies a success. All day the workmen around the statue were busy in giving the final touches of completion to their work. Around the pedestal had been built a stand capable of scating some 1,500 people. The statue had been placed in position the night before, the pedestal occupying about the center of the stand. It was swathed in linen from head to foot, and thus entirely concealed from sight. It faced the south, the head slightly elevated, and

the eyes looking up and beyond, as if the gaze were bent on something outside the ken of mortal vision. The likeness was pronounced by the few who had seen it an excellent one. Not merely a photograph, mapping out the features, but features informed, with character and soul looking out of the steady, serene eye. The grounds were quiet and unoccupied in the morning. There were still but few persons active upon the scene at noon. In the afternoon the long, dim, vistas of the landscape were moving kaleidoscopes of people. By 2 o'clock, hundreds of persons were people. By 2 o'clock, hundreds of persons were around the platform, and thousands more were coming. The space around the platform, long before the appointed time, was banked fifty deep. Groups dotted the grass in dozens of places. The north front of the Smithsonian was a swaying mass of people. The roadways were filled, and still the onflowing currents surged in living waves upon the already closely packed crowds. The east end of the institution was also lined. The front of the museum building was a dense mass of people, and the intervening space was a tide of moving humanity. There have been many assemblages in Washington far larger than this, but they were called together by the stimulus of motives far different from what brought this gathering together.

A study of the multitude was at once interesting and suggestive. All classes were

A study of the multitude was at once interesting and suggestive. All classes were represented, the cupatrids of society and the protestarians, the rich and the poor, the respectable and the degraded. Yet of the last there were but few. Most crowds in Washington are thickly sprinkled with the ragged and the unwashed, who follow a band with senseless perseverance and gaze upon the exhibition with countenances filled with vscuity. There were few, very few of thise at the Henry statue unveiling yesterday. On occasions of general interest in Washington the freshly painted carriage panels of the "novi homines" are conspicuously present, and the vulgar exhibition of wealth is flaunted estentationsly in the teeth of the occasion. There were few of such present yesterday.

There were indeed men and women of

There were indeed men and women of wealth, refinement and culture; there were men and women who were very rich in heart and brain; there were people whose dollars were few, whose acquirements many, and whose worth was great, and of these principally was the vast congregation composed. Idle curiosity brought a few boys, a few women with children who viewed the efficiency. women with children who viewed the affair women with children who viewed the affair much as they would have looked at a third rate circus, a few roughs and a few idlers. Respect for the dead and congeniality of taste with his pursuits were the animating motives that had called this srowd around the dead scientist's statue. The clergyman came from his study and the scientist from his specimens to do honor to one who in his life reconciled strictness of theological great life reconciled strictness of theological creed with intimate devotion to scientific truth. The school teacher and the senator, the clerk and the artist, the journalist and the physi-cian—men of action and men of thought— jostled each other in the crowd, having but one aim and one motive in honoring the

mighty dead.
While the invited guests were assembling in the new national museum, the platform pre-sented an animated scene. Prof. Widdows and Messrs. Frank Wilson and Magnus Koechling, Messrs. Frank Wilson and Magnus Koechling, the special committee on music, were busy arranging the singers as they arrived, while those having cards of admissson to the platform were securing eligible seats. Just at the left of the statue, which was closely wrapped, effectually preventing any glimpse of its actual appearance, was a raised platform covered with a handsome Persian rag on which were three chairs. These were for the chiefjustice, the orator, and the chaplain. The marine band was stationed immediately back of this stage, while the chorus was arranged on either side of the band, the tenors and sopranos being on the right and the con-

stage, while the chorus was arranged on either side of the band, the tenors and sopranos being on the right and the contraltos and busses on the left.

Precisely at 4 o'clock, the hour appointed, the strains of the band were heard, and to the music of a grand march, "The Transit of Venus," the long procession of dignitaries marched from the museum to the platform. So admirable were all the arragements of Gen. Poe, the marshal of the occasion, and Messrs. Daniel Leach, J. D. McChesney, and Gen. S. Hobbs, his assistants, that but little time was occupied in scating the invited guests, although the number was as great.

Chief Justico Waite, President Noah Porter, and Rev. A. A. Hodge then ascended the stage and took their seats, and without any delay Mr. Sousa, the leader of the marine band, waved his baton, and the grand Hallelujah chorus from Handel's "Messiah" was performed in superb style. The chief justice then announced that the Rev. Dr. Hodge would make the prayer, and nearly the entire assemblage rose to their feet the men standards.

would make the prayer, and nearly the entire assemblage rose to their feet, the men stand-ing with uncovered heads while the reverend gentleman invoked the divine blessing.

ing with uncovered heads while the reverend gentleman invoked the divine blessing.

Eternal and almighty God, who from Thy throne in heaven dost look down upon Thy children in love, we thank Thee for the epportunity of meeting here on this occasion. We bless Thee that when Thou didst create this world Thou didst give unto Thy creatures the power of discernment of Thy law. We thank Thee that as Thou didst send forth Thy prophets, so didst Thou also send Thy spirit into unto Thy children that they might know and interpret the laws of this temporal life even as Thy servants of old have shown us the way of the life to come. We bless These that Thou hast given unto us 50 much of an appreciation of the merits of our fellow man, that so many of us are gathered here to do honor to the memory of him whose statute we are now to unveil. And we sak Thee, our Father, that as he served his race and loved his God, his memory may live for all generations, teaching posterity that those who serve their Greator best, serve also His creatures best. We bless Thee for all Thy mercles with us, and areribe unto Thee all honor, glory, dominion, and forever, forever, amen.

At the conclusion of the prayer

At the conclusion of the prayer CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE,
chancellor of the Smithsonian institution,
delivered the following address:
On the first of June, 1880, at the instance of Mr.
Morrill, of Vermont, in the sense, and of Mr.
Clymer, of Fennylvania, in the house of representatives, congress authorized the regents of the
smithsonian institution to contract with Mr. W. W.
Story "for a statue in bronze of Joseph Henry, intesecretary of the Smithsonian institution, to be
erected on the grounds of the Institution," and,
availing themselves of the presence in Washington of the members of the National Academy of
Sciences, with which Prof. Henry was so prominently and honorably connected for many years,
the regents have saked you here to day to wilness
the presentation to the subfic of the result of what
has been done under this authority.
On the feath of Augus, 186; congress established the Smithsonian institution to take the
property which had been given to the United
Gustes by the will of James Smithson, of Legiand, CHIEF JUSTICE WATTE,